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St. James's, May 6.

THE Baron de Fortſner, Envoy-Extraordinary from his Highneſs the Duke of Lorrain, being recall'd by his Maſter, had this Evening a private Audience of Leave of Her Majeſty, to which he was Introduced by the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary St. John, and Conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Maſter of the Ceremonies.

Leipſick, May 5. *N. S.* All our Officers are buſy in raiſing the new Levies, which are to march to Guben on the Frontiers of Luſatia, where a great number of Peaſants are employ'd in perfecting our Lines and Retrenchments for the better ſecurity of thoſe Parts in caſe of an Irruption, with which the Swedes in Pomerania ſeem ſtill to threaten us. In the mean time we are aſſur'd, the Czar of Muſcovy is reſolv'd to reinforce the Troops he has in the Upper Poland, to the end they may be the better enabled to obſerve the motions of thoſe Forces. The King's return into Poland is put off for ſome time, his Majeſty being willing to make all the neceſſary Proviſions for the Defence of this Electorate, and to Diſcharge his Office of Vicar of the Empire during the Interregnum: They write from Marienburg, that the Swediſh Garriſon, heretofore made Priſoners of War by the Muſcovites when they took Elbing, paſſed by that Place the 24th of the laſt Month, being four hundred and fifty Men in number, and that they were to be conducted through Poland to Riga, where it was thought they wou'd be exchang'd for a like number of Muſcovites. We have receiv'd Letters of the 18th of April from Conſtantinople, importing, that Monſieur des Alleurs, the French Ambaſſador, had that Day an Audience of the Grand Viſier; and that he expected ſpeedily to be admitted to one from the Sultan himſelf.

From the Camp at Warde, May 11. *N. S.* On Saturday the 9th Inſtant a Convoy of forty five Boats laden with Hay and Corn, for the Uſe of the Army, ſet out from Tournay under a Guard of the two Battalions of Frieſem and Chambrier, commanded by Brigadier Chambrier. As ſoon as they had paſſed Mortagne, and fifteen of them had got through the Baſon of Tuens, a Detachment of three thouſand of the Enemy from Conde and Valenciennes appear'd, and making a warm Fire on the Plottons that guarded the firſt Boats, threw at the ſame time combuſtible Matter into thoſe laden with Hay, which ſet thirteen of them on Fire. Brigadier Chambrier made all poſſible Diligence to get his Men together, and the Action continued for near an Hour; when the Commandant of St. Amand came with a Detachment of that Garriſon to his Aſſiſtance; upon the appearing of which the Enemy retir'd, having above one hundred Men kill'd and wounded; the Loſs on our ſide being near the ſame. Notwithſtanding the great Superiority of the Enemy, they had no other Advantage than ſetting the few Boats that had paſs'd the Baſon on fire. Our Officers and Soldiers having all behav'd themſelves with ſuch Bravery and Reſolution, as prevented their making themſelves Maſters of any other part of the Convoy. This Loſs is very inconſiderable, the Forage deſtroy'd not being above half a Day's Conſumption. The ſame Day one of our Parties took within the Enemy's Lines two Captains and a Lieutenant, and brought them Priſoners to the Camp. Both Armies continue in their former Situations; and the Seaſon is ſo wet, that it wou'd ſcarce be practicable either for ours, or that of the Enemy to make any Motion.

Bruſſels, May 11. *N. S.* Our laſt Letters from the Camp are of the 8th Inſtant, but bring nothing material. The Rains, which continue to fall in great abundance, will contribute to the Security of Mareſchal Villars's Camp, by ſwelling the Inundations which he has caus'd to be made for its Defence. In the mean time we are aſſur'd, the Forces under his Command ſuffer very much for want of Neceſſaries; and that the badneſs of the Roads has added much to the Hardſhips they are under. We have Letters of the 22d paſt from Saragoſſa adviſing, that the Dutcheſs of Anjou continued indiſpoſed, and was preparing to ſet out from thence, in order to Drink the Waters. The Duke of Anjou propos'd to be leaving that Place about the 7th Inſtant, and to repair with the Duke of Vendome to the Army. The French give out, that their Intentions are to open the Campaign with the Siege of Tarragona; but it is generally thought they will not be able to engage in ſo conſiderable an Enterprize, or to undertake any thing elſe of moment. Our Letters from Paris of the 8th Inſtant adviſe, that Marſhal Harcourt took his leave of the French King on the 7th, and was to repair forthwith to his Command on the Rhine.

Hague, May 12. *N. S.* Yeſterday Monſieur Gerſdorf acquainted his Excellency my Lord Raby and the Penſionary, with the Notification he had receiv'd from his Maſter, the King of Poland, in which his Majeſty declares, that he has accepted and taken upon him, as Elector of Saxony, his part of the Vicariate of the Empire during the preſent Vacancy, which he hoped wou'd be agreeable to the Queen, and the States-General, ſince he deſign'd to act in Conformity to their Intereſt, and hoped they, on their parts, wou'd ſhow him the ſame Regard whenever there ſhou'd be Occaſion. A Secretary of Mr. Craggs, the Queen's Envoy-Extraordinary to the King of Spain, arriv'd at this Place yeſterday from Barcelona. He landed the 25th of the laſt Month at Vado, from whence he ſaw the Fleet under the Command of Sir John Norris, ſail the 27th, having ſeven thouſand Men on Board, bound for Catalonia. The Frigot in which he came over was immediately ſent back, with an Expreſs to his Catholick Majeſty, containing an Account of the Emperor's Death. This Gentleman adds, that when he came away, the King of Spain's Forces amounted to fifteen thouſand effective Men, moſt of the Priſoners taken by the Spaniards, and forced into the Duke of Anjou's Service, having found means to return; ſo that they were under no manner of Apprehenſions from the Enemy, who began to retire from their advanc'd Poſts, and whoſe Foot was grown very unfit for Service. Our Letters from Vienna of the 27th paſt make us hope for a ſpeedy Accommodation with the Hungarian Malecontents. They add, that the Fortreſſes of Montgatz and Caſſovia had deſired to Capitulate; and

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